WE CLAIM:

5 1. A method for multiplying an elliptic curve point Q(x,y) by a scalar to provide a point kQ, the method comprising the steps of:

   a) selecting an elliptic curve over a finite field F such that there exists an endomorphism ψ where $\psi(Q) = \lambda.Q$ for all points Q(x,y) on the elliptic curve, and λ is an integer,

10   b) establishing a representation of said scalar k as a combination of components k_i said integer λ

   c) combining said representation and said point Q to form a composite representation of a multiple corresponding to kQ and

   d) computing a value corresponding to said point kQ from said composite
15   representation of kQ.

   2. A method according to claim 1 wherein each of said components k_i is shorter than said scalar k.

   3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said components k_i are initially selected and subsequently combined to provide said scalar k.

20 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein said representation is of the form

$$k_i = \sum_{i=0}^{i=} k_i \lambda^i \text{ mod } n \text{ where n is the number of points on the elliptic curve.}$$

   5. A method according to claim 4 wherein said representation is of the form $k_o + k_1$.

   6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said scalar k has a predetermined value and said components k.

25 7. A method according to claim 3 wherein said value of said multiple kQ is calculated using simultaneous multiple addition.

   8. A method according to claim 7 wherein grouped terms G_I utilized in said simultaneous multiple addition are precomputed.

9. A method according to claim 6 wherein said components k_i are obtained by obtaining short basis vectors (u_0, u_1) of the field F, designating a vector v as (k,0), converting v from a standard, orthonomal basis to the (u_0, u_1) basis, to obtain fractions f_0, f_1 representative of the vector v, applying said fractions to k to obtain a vector z, calculating an

efficient equivalent $v^{\cdot}$ to the vector v and using components of the vector $v^{\cdot}$ in the composite representation of kQ.

10. A method of generating in an elliptic curve cryptosystem a key pair having a integer k providing a private key and a public key kQ, where Q is a point on the curve,

a) selecting an elliptic curve over a finite field F such that there exists an endomorphism ψ where $\psi(Q) = \lambda Q$ for all points Q (x,y) on the elliptic curve, λ is an integer,

b) establishing a representation of said key k as a combination of components k_i and said integer λ,

c) combining said representation and said point Q to form a composite representation of a multiple corresponding to the public key kQ and

d) computing a value corresponding to said key kQ from said composite representation of kQ.

11. A method according to claim 10 including a method according to any one of claims 2 to 9.